

San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area

Resource Management Plan Development

**Alternatives Development
Meeting #1
February 22, 2014
Hereford, AZ**

Agenda for Today's Meeting

- Project Summary/Update
- SPRNCA Planning Area Boundary
- BLM Planning Process/Alternatives Development
- Opportunities for Public Involvement
- Practical Exercise - Work Through One Resource Area
- Small Group Work
- Conclusion/Field Trip/Wrap Up/Next Steps

- The planning effort is needed to design provisions that assure protection of the SPRNCA's resources as stated in Public Law 100-696.
- The purpose of the RMP is to identify the current management situation, desired future conditions to be maintained or achieved, and management actions necessary to achieve those objectives.

Purpose and Need

For the Proposed Action



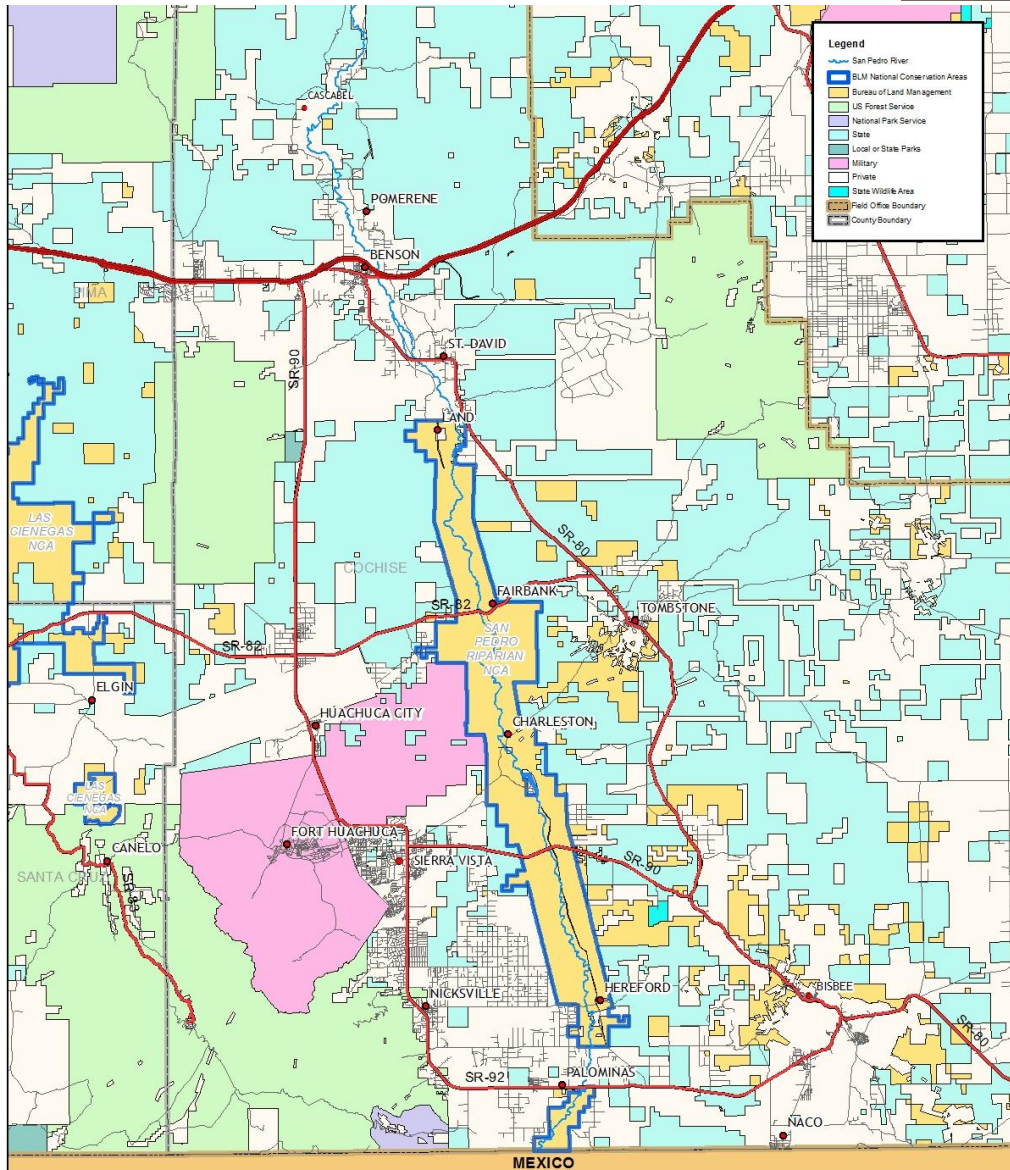
Public Scoping

San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area
Resource Management Plan

Synopsis of Scoping Effort

- Three public engagement strategy meetings in Sierra Vista, Benson, and Tucson (May and June 2013).
- Five resource focused education and scoping forums in Sierra Vista (July and August 2013).
- Four formal scoping meetings in Sierra Vista, Benson, Tucson, and Bisbee (August and September 2013).
- Final scoping report published January 22 2014.

Comment Category	Number of Comments
Recreation, travel management, public health and safety, and firearms	129
Land health (uplands and watershed function), soil resources, vegetation, fire management, adaptive management/climate change, and riparian areas	93
Lands and realty, livestock grazing, and energy and mineral resources	86
Water resources	52
Cultural resources, paleontological resources, and Native American concerns	38
Fish and wildlife habitat and special status species	38
Planning area boundary	19
Special designations (Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers), visual resources, and wilderness characteristics	18
International border	11
Socioeconomics	6
Total	490

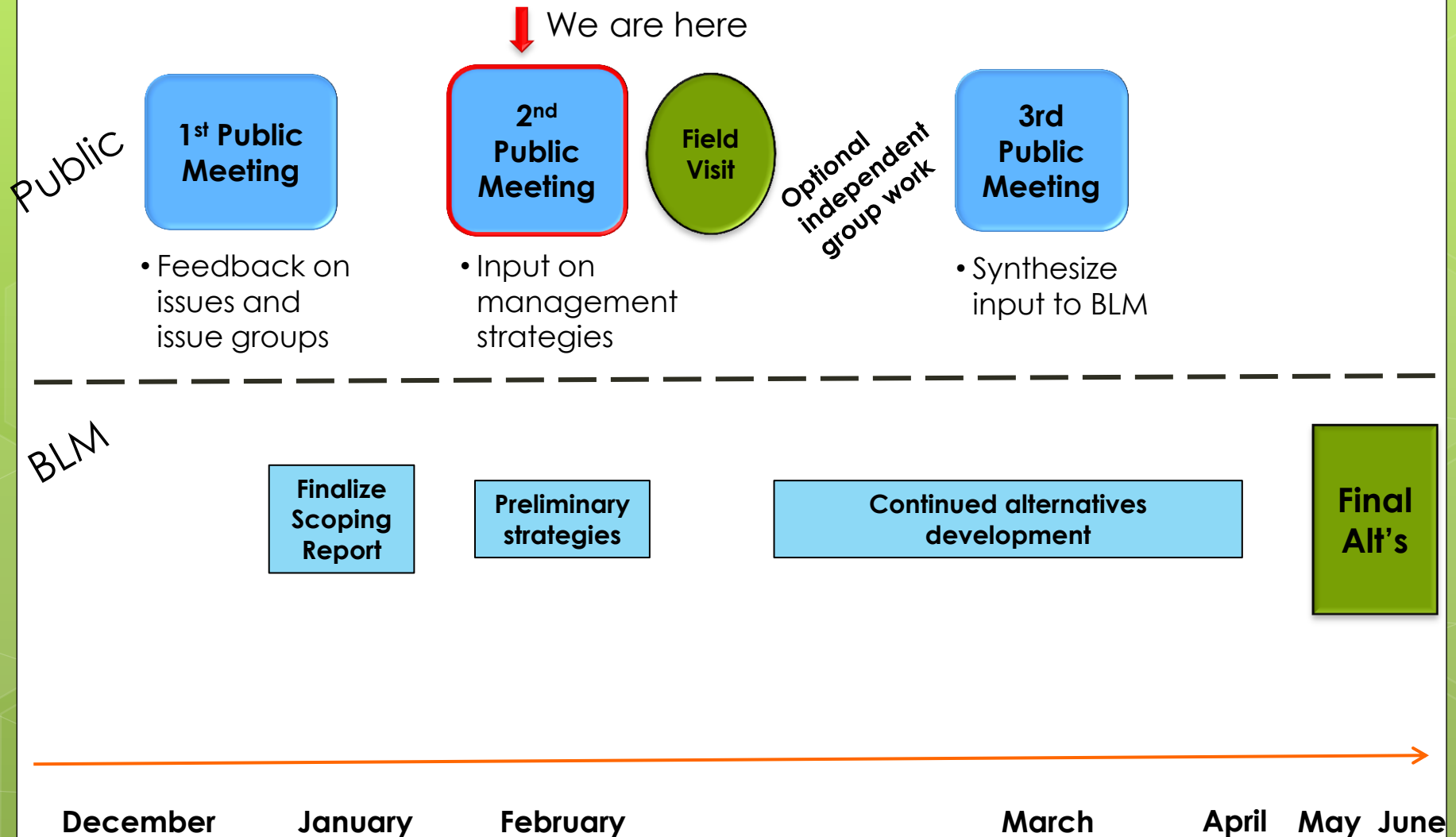


SPRNCA Planning Boundary

BLM Planning Process

Alternatives Development

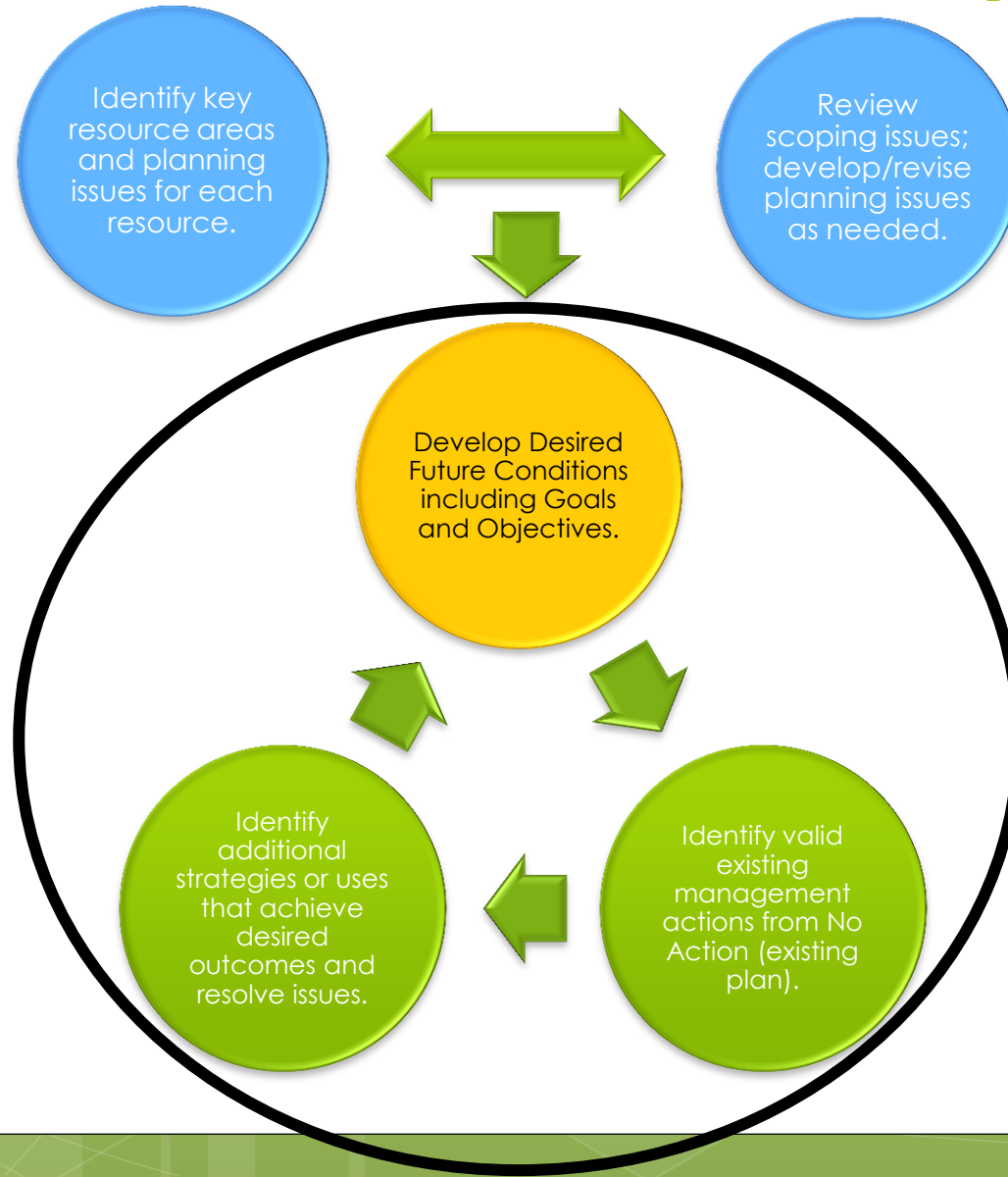
Alternatives Development: Timeline



What are alternatives?

- **Alternatives are** sets of planning decisions that address or resolve the planning **issues/potential impacts** identified in the scoping phase
- Alternatives establish **goals, measurable objectives** (desired conditions), and **management actions** including:
 - Protective measures and management criteria
- **Multiple** alternatives will be developed

Steps of Alternatives Development



- Designated by Congress in 1988:

“To *conserve, protect and enhance the riparian area* and the *aquatic, wildlife, archeological, paleontological, scientific, cultural, educational, and recreational* resources of the conservation area.”

Arizona-Idaho
Conservation Act
of 1988 (Public Law
100-696)

Rangeland Health Standards

● Standard 1 – Upland Sites

Upland soils exhibit infiltration, permeability, and erosion rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, and landform (ecological site) as indicated by such factors as:

- *Ground cover: litter, live vegetation (amount and type), rock*
- *Signs of erosion: flow pattern, gullies, rills, plant pedestaling*



Rangeland Health Standards

- Standard 2 – Riparian- Wetland sites

Riparian- wetland areas are in properly functioning condition as indicated by such factors as:

- Gradient
- Width/depth ratio
- Channel roughness and sinuosity of stream channel
- Bank stabilization
- Reduced erosion
- Captured sediment
- Ground water recharge
- Dissipation of energy by vegetation



Rangeland Health Standards

- Standard 3 – Desired Resource Conditions

Productive and diverse upland and riparian-wetland plant communities of native species exist and are maintained as indicated by such factors as:

- *Composition*
- *Structure*
- *Distribution*



Wildlife

- Maintain/restore diverse native habitats
 - Maintain/restore native wildlife/fishery populations
 - Maintain or enhance nesting/migration habitat for neo-tropical birds
 - Maintain/enhance open wetland habitat for native fish, amphibians, reptiles
 - Maintain existing wildlife corridors
 - Reintroduce or augment native extirpated species
 - Remove non-native/invasive wildlife species

Objectives

● Upland Habitat Objective Example

On loamy bottom ecological sites, provide habitat for grassland sparrows by maintaining the following:

- *An average of 6-8" grass height*
- *Ground cover of live grasses and litter > 75%*
- *Less than 10% shrub canopy on two-thirds of the loamy bottom range sites*



Riparian Area

○ Soils

- Decrease erosion/sedimentation
- Increase aggradation to restore/rebuild soil profile

○ Water

- Raise the water table to maintain base perennial flow (resource values)
- Improve water quality to prevent impairment

○ Channel Maintenance

- Maintain flushing flows
- Maintain riparian vegetation
- Increase recharge



Aquatic

Maintain/restore diverse native vegetation communities

- Riparian (cottonwood willow)/xeroriparian (mesquite bosques, sacaton bottomlands, washes)
- Aquatic (rushes, sedges, submergents, and emergent)
- Desert scrub (small amount of mesquite, mariola, tar bush, hibiscus, ocotillo)
- Desert grassland (grama, tobosas—native perennial grass)
- Remove non-native/invasive plant species

Objectives

• Wetland Objective Example

In the historic floodplain, achieve and maintain a vegetation community in wetlands with the following conditions:

- *Ground cover > 90% on banks*
- *Emergent vegetation covering 75% or more of the perimeter of the aquatic habitat*
- *Vegetation community on banks dominated by rushes, sedges, deer grass, and willows*



Other Resource Desired Conditions

Archaeological /Cultural

- Protect, conserve, and enhance cultural resources

Paleontological

- Protect, conserve, and enhance paleontological resources

Scientific

- Provide continued scientific research when compatible with the conservation values.
 - Not a stand alone resource area but captured under cultural, paleontological, fish and wildlife, etc..

Educational

- Provide for continued educational opportunities when compatible with the conservation values
 - Primarily captured under recreation.

Recreational

- Provide for recreational opportunity compatible with the conservation values

Lands and Realty

- Consolidate BLM ownership of entire SPRNCA
- Maintain, restore, and enhance existing natural character of the SPRNCA

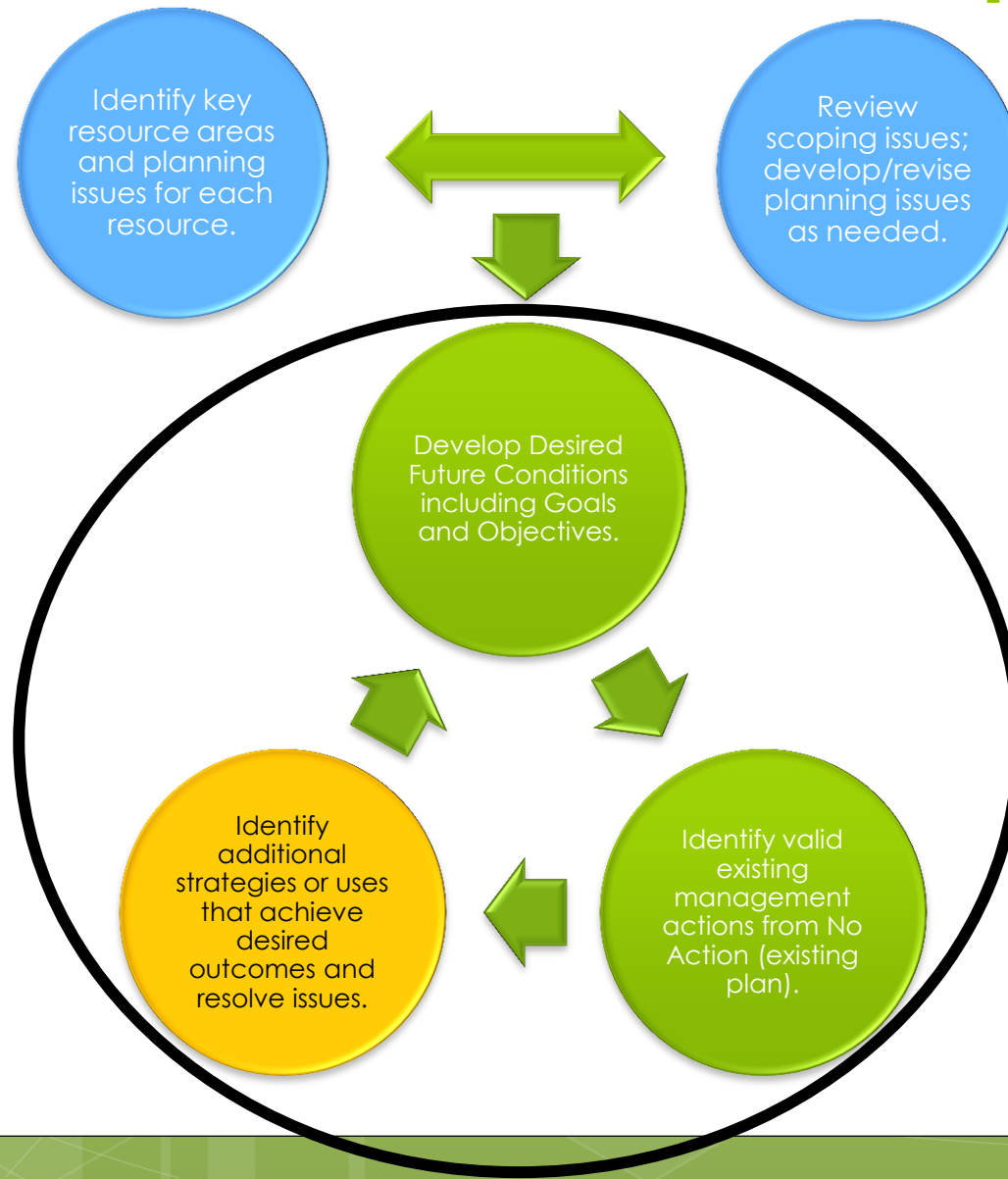
Questions?

Break (15 Minutes)

Ways to Participate in Alternatives Development

- Practical Exercise (Today).
- Small group discussion on issues (Today)
- Self Directed Issue Group Discussions (After Today)
- Site Visit (Saturday, March 1)
 - Specific things you would like to see.
 - Local folks you would like to have come along.
- Next Alternatives Development Meeting March 22

Steps of Alternatives Development



Example of an Issue/Strategy

Issue

How should ponds for birds and other wildlife be managed?

Strategies

Develop ponds and marshes for aquatic and terrestrial wildlife.

Restore existing and/or develop new ponds for aquatic terrestrial wildlife.

Remove exotic fish from all existing ponds and the river in cooperation with AGFD.

Group Example: Lands and Realty

- Desired Future Conditions
 - Consolidate BLM ownership of entire SPRNCA
 - Maintain, restore, and enhance existing natural character of the SPRNCA
- For each issue question:
 - Consider the range of strategies.
 - Is anything missing?
 - Is anything unclear?

Issue

Strategies

Are existing designated utility corridors adequate on the SPRNCA? Are new corridors needed?

No designated corridors except for the existing Charleston Corridor.

Issue

Are there lands in the SPRNCA that should be identified as exclusion areas for future utility corridors?

Strategies

All new utility ROW confined to the Charleston Corridor.

Issue

Strategies

**Should energy
development be allowed
in the SPRNCA?**

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graph LR; Issue[Should energy development be allowed in the SPRNCA?]; Strategy1[Close the SPRNCA to all energy development.]; Strategy2[Close the watershed to permitted energy development that requires extraction of groundwater from the watershed.]; Strategy3[Close the watershed to any new permitted wells on BLM land with the exception of wells required for livestock and wildlife waters.]; Issue --- Strategy1; Issue --- Strategy2; Issue --- Strategy3;
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Close the SPRNCA to all energy development.

Close the watershed to permitted energy development that requires extraction of groundwater from the watershed.

Close the watershed to any new permitted wells on BLM land with the exception of wells required for livestock and wildlife waters.

Lands and Realty

Are there lands that should be designated as right-of-way (ROW) avoidance or exclusion areas?

Do not allow any future ROW within the SPRNCA.

Consider all ROW, leases and permits on a case-by-case basis.

Establish protective withdrawals for administrative and interpretive facilities as necessary for the management of the SPRNCA.

Maintain and use existing ROW subject to stipulations that protect resource values.

Don't allow new land use authorizations that use existing or new wells on BLM land within the watershed.

Issue

What changes, if any, are needed to the current acquisition criteria for the SPRNCA?

Strategies

Acquire lands within the boundaries of the SPRNCA through exchange, purchase, donation, condemnation, or easement.

Issue

Strategies

Can land tenure adjustments be made to improve wildlife corridors and connections between key habitat areas on the SPRNCA?

Acquire lands outside the SPRNCA boundary within the watershed for the protection and enhancement of resource values.

Are there land tenure adjustments that can be made to maintain or improve riparian areas, fish and wildlife habitat, watershed function and condition, visual resources, or other resources and uses?

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What should be done about the unused railroad ROW within the SPRNCA?

Acquire railroad ROW that are fee title in the SPRNCA

Work cooperatively with RR ROW holders to turn RR grades into trails (Rails to Trails).

Leave RR grade as is but obtain RR ROW relinquishments from ROW holders.

Coordinate with EPA and other regulatory agencies to pursue avenues for cleanup of RR grades.

**What should be
done about
Commercial
Filming within
the SPRNCA?**

Allow no
commercial
filming
permits on the
SPRNCA.

Consider
commercial
filming permits
on a case by
case basis.

Issue commercial
filming permits based
on minimum impact
criteria and on a case
by case basis

Small Group Activity

- 3 Resource Topics: (Cultural Resources, Wildlife, Recreation)
- At each table: Consider the issue questions in turn. What strategies are missing? What is unclear?

30 minutes: Topic 1

15 minutes: Topic 2 (review and add to previous group)

15 minutes: Topic 3 (review and add to previous groups)

Conclusion/Wrap Up/Next Steps

- Discuss process moving forward
 - Field Trip(s)
 - Next Meeting
 - Individual working groups
- How to submit input
 - Email
 - Snail Mail
 - At the field trip or meeting

Questions?